The Intelligencer.

The visit of Mr. Parnell to this city, agaiement of the political part of his mision, his objections to other agencies that his own for the relief of the Irish sizer, and his explanation of his own is, has provoked some criticism and unmment, but we are glad to see steadily on. The charitable side of begoestion is of a good deal more interest

of the Board of Education, if it is not proceed to the place of the serious of a long of the Committee and Ways and Means; marging to all ago delical more interest as a proper than the political, after what is a process of the "booms" has struct as a proper than the political after what is a process of the "booms" has struct as a proper than the political after what is a proper submittee to some of the process of the proper was a proper was a

ir instance, the letter referred to is ale the theme of remarks by the Washgan press, which place the State before intry as a community generally inm and while those conversant with the be great balk of the reading public, outthe State will be apt to accept it siair statement. The only way to stop damage which these reports occasion an punish properly the particular of-

amog the past five years, according to

s. In 1875 the loss was \$78,102,285, h1856 \$64,500,600, in 1877 \$68,265,800, in \$\$4,315,900, and in 1879 \$77,703,700. lebst year, it will be seen, was unlucky, only \$400,000 better than in 1875, alaght in 1875 Virginia City, Nev., was hed by a blaze which swept away over 8.00.00 worth of property. The losses abstrance companies last year were in case of the losses of any of the four pre-tus years. These losses amounted in ms of the losses of any of the four pre-var years. These losses amounted in \$15,839.35,00, in 1876 to \$34,374,500, a87 to \$30,380,000, in 1878 to \$36,575,-% and in 1879 to \$44,404,700. During a five years there were 55,576 fires. The standard of the standard of the standard of the side part of occupants and incendiarism side principal causes of fires. Among the several States New His leads in the figures. In 1876 her is as \$14,000,000; in 1877, \$11,456,400; \$155,82,37,600, and in 1879, \$15,796,200. Inagitants comes next with a total loss the four years of \$28,123,500. Massa-ments lost \$30,391,300; Illinois, \$14,-\$200.

of agricultural implement factories 33 vev torned last year, 10 almshonaes, 86 lairies, 13 butchers' shope, 30 billiard alone, 111 blacksmith shops, 13 book laberse, 18 box factories, 42 breweries, a capenter' shops, 104 carriage factoria, 23 cheek factories, 13 chemical sats, 90 churches (of churches 58 were smed 1578, 94 in 1877, 66 in 1876 and 77, 1878), 9 theatree, 25 ciera factories, 10 a 350), 9 theatres, 25 cigar factories, 10 murdered, eta latories, 17 college buildings, 12 the crime. and 180s, 30 confectioneries, 23 cooper 50, 35 cotton mills, 13 cotton ware-ses, 13 court houses, 17 distilleries, 223 expose of drug stores, in the five year? staning with 1875, there were burned with 1875, there were burned y 114, 145, 150, 191 and 223), 20 express offices, 34 fancy goods sed stores, 170 flouring mills (a use over former years), 80 furni-te, 153 cotton-gin bouses, 10 glass prain elevators

mills, 28 sash factories, 169 restaurants, 58 school houses, 29 slaughter houses, 46 shoe factories, 13 shoddy mills, 16 smokehouses, 23 stave factories, 10 sugar refineries, 46 tanneries, 15 steamboats, 22 tobacco factories, 27 tobacco barns, 24 tinsmithles, 11 wheelwright shops, 10 wood-turning shops and 30 wooden mills.

CURRENT TOPICS. Some Letters From Our Readers.

Teachers Salaries.

litors Intelligencer: We would enquire through your paper of the Board of Education, if it is not time for the "boom" to reach the teachers' Be it enacted, &c., That all existing pro salaries? Since the "boom" has struck everything else, they find their salaries insufficient to meet their expenses. Respectfully, TEACHERS.

nan" makes a very startling assertion lay ing the blame of the Irish land tenure on his Holiness the Pope, And further, that he overturned the religion of St. Patrick.

As I cannot think there is any ground of truth for such an absurd statement, perhaps "Irishman" will please state what he thinks he knows of these matters, for I for one, do not want a lie to go uncontradicted.

Yours respectfully,

NEMISSIS.

RAVENNA, O., February 17 .- Day, Wiliams & Co., proprietors of the Kent Glass works, are having trouble with their Belgians, whom they brought to this country last fall under a labor contract for a term men from joining the Union during their term of employment.

A Cincinnati Casualty.

CINCINNATI, February 18 .- A two story frame building on McLean avenue wa blown down this morning, burying John blown down this morning, burying John Delfendahl, wife and three children in the ruins. The youngest child was instantly killed by the timber falling across its neck. John Delfendahl is severely injured and will probably die during the day. The wife and two older children are somewhat injured, but will recover.

Accidental Drowning. PIEDMONT, February 18.

Oharles Kight, a young man aged wenty-nine years, has been missing since Saturday last, and this afternoon his body was found in the Potomac river, about seven miles from this place. The jury endered a verdict of accidental drowning by falling off the county bridge. C.

Found Murdered.

Sr. Louis, February 18.—The body of an unknown man was found in a slough, near Venice, Ills., opposite the northern part of this city, to-day. The head had been terribly smashed with a large rock, which lay near the body, and there were other evidences that the man had been red. No clue to the perpetrator of

Election of L. O. O. F. Offic

CLEVELAND, February 18.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., of Ohio, elected the following officers to-day: M. W. G. M., H. P. Gravatt, Columbus; D. G. M., William H. Pearce, Cincinnati; G. M. S., T. A. Vansceuver, Norwalk; G. S., Wm. C. Earl, Toledo; G. T., G. D. Winehell, Cincinnati; G. R., Henry C. Hedges, Mansfield.

Topera, Ks., February 18 .- The Centra Republican Committee met in this city o-night, and resolved to call a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention, and to nominate Presidential electors, to meet in this city on the 31st of March.

Iowa Newspaper Man Suicides. Dunuque, Iowa, February 18.-F. H. Bowen, a newspaper writer well known in this State, suicided at Sand Springs, Delaware county, by sticking his head in a pall of water and holding it there. Mental aberration, caused by financial loss, was the cause.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Full Text of the New Refunding Bill-Charges Made Against Senator the Movement-Postoffice

Washington, February 18 .- The folthe refunding of the National debt, agreed visions of law authorizing the refunding of the National debt, shall apply to an bonds of the United States bearing

notes to the amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby granted.

SEC. 4. The act approved February 26, 1879, authorizing the issue of certificates of deposit, is hereby amended so as to continue and limit the amount of certificates to be issued to \$50,000,000 to be outstanding at any one time and fixing the rate of interest to be allowed thereon at 3,4 of 1 per cent per annum for one year, after which interest shall cease and said certificates shall be convertible at the option of the holders when presented, in sums of \$50 or multiples thereof, into coupon or registered bonds anthorized by this act, and whenever any of said certificates shall be converted into bonds the same shall be converted up to the limit of \$50,000,000, until the aggregate amount of bonds authorized by this act and of said certificates combined then outstanding shall equal the amount of bonds hereby authorized. It is all be unlawful for any person or persons to form a combination by which to procure said certificates of deposit, authorized under the properties of deposit, authorized under the properties of the reasury is authorized and directed to make suitable suthorized and direct year. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make suitable regulations in compliance with this act, providing the expenses for disposing of the certificates and bonds authorized to be issued shall not exceed one quarter of one percentum, provided that the said certificates shall not be sold or converted

at less than par.
Section 5. From and after the first day Section D. From and after the first day of July, 1880, the three and one-half per centum bonds authorized by the first section of this act, shall be the only bonds receivable as security for National bank circulation.

circulation.
Section 6. This act shall be known as the Funding Act of 1880, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

EXODUS INVESTIGATION. the examination of witnesses. The comwho came expecting that some charge would be preferred against Senator, W dom, member of the committee, by John B. Syphax, a prominent colored politician from Virginia, who stated on Monday that he would appear to-day and accuse Senator Windom of having originated the exodus movement. Syphax began his testimony by referring to the resolu tion introduced in the Senate on January 6. 1879, by Senator Windom, in which h proposed the appointment of a committee charged with the duty of inquiring inte expediency and practicability of encour aging and promoting by all just ar proper methods, the partial migration of colored persons from those States where

colored persons from those States where they are not allowed to freely exercise and enjoy their rights as American citizens, into some territory which might be provided for their occupation.

Mr. Syphax then said he knew nothing of the origin of the movement beyond the speech which Mr. Windom made in support of this resolution, except "a man who sweeps the floor of the U. S. Senate informed him that Mr. Windom had come to him and requested him to originate something touching the status of the colored people in the South." This in substance was the charge against Senator Windom which Mr. Syphax preferred. He then read a communication on the substant of the coloriest of the coloriest of the coloriest of the coloriest of the substant of the coloriest of the coloriest of the substant of the coloriest of the coloriest of the coloriest of the substant of the coloriest of the colories ject of the colonization on the subject of the colonization of negroes that he had addressed to Mr. Windom, in which he opposed the exodus movement, and at the conclusion of the reading, Senator Voorhees, without asking witness any questions turned him over to Mr. Windom, for commencements.

(Syphax) had addressed to Windom in re- | FORT적-SIXTH CONGRESS.

lation to the exodus movement?

To this Syphax replied that he had not.

Mr. Windom then remarked that he had noting further to ask the witness, who was then discharged.

BSERVANCE OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY Washington's birthday falling on Sun day, the Treasury Department will be closed on Monday, the 23d inst. It is un-derstood that all the executive depart-ments will be closed on Monday.

REPORTED INDIAN FIGHT DISCREDITED. No official information has ye reached the War Department regarding the fight between Capt. Rucker's command and the hostile Judians, and the report is discredited by General Sherman and other army officers.

POSTOFFICE BLACK LIST an order to Postmasters prohibiting the delivery of registered letters and money orders to the following persons, repre sented as being engaged in conducting fraudulent schemes: R. C. Wintersmith, No. 3 Mozart Building, Louisville, Ky., Supervisor of Frankfort School Fund Lot Supervisor of Frankfort School Fund Lot-tery; Scott Glore, Louisville, Ky., new sgent for the Commonwealth Distribu-tion Company; M. F. Wager, Mar-shall, Michigan, who advertises to send patent recipes, Barnes & Bro., of New Orleans, representing the Royal Havana Lottery Company, and D. P. Hor-rick, 43 New street, New York, who so-licits money to invest in R. R. and other stocks. It has been further ordered that all persons receiving mail matter under fictitious names shall be identified at the post office before the mail is delivered.

POLITICAL RIDERS

Will Still Encumber the Appropriation Bills. Washington, February 17.—It seems to

e pretty clear now that the power to attach political riders to the appropriation licans have made a good fight, but an unmust take the responsibility for the con tinuance of this evil practice, for which the best opportunity to do away with it they have almost solidly, under the lead-

the best opportunity to do away with it they have almost solidly, under the leadership of Randall and Blackburn, voted for its continuance.

Prominent Democrats have exerted themselves to give a partisan cast to the debate. Randall led off several days ago with the first partisan harangue that had been interjected into the debate. McMahon swing on party wings last week, and to-day Hurd, of Ohio, held aloft the Democratic banner, claiming that the powerto attach political riders was essential to the preservation of the liberties of the people, and the Democratic party ought not to throw away now the partial victory won in the extra session.

Interest in the Warner amendment seemed to have died out, the Republicans appearing to think it was not adequate to the necessity. When the vote was taken on the question of making the Warner substitute a part of the rules, only about forty voted in favor of it, and eighty against it. Then there were several new substitutes offered, couched in different phraseology, but devised to accomplish the same purpose. The real test came on an an amendment prepared by Mr. Speer, of Georgia, on which the vote was the largest of the day. The amendment was lost, but we majority. It was renewed in variety but we majority. It was renewed in variety but we majority. It was renewed in variety of the variety of the way of the large each of the day. The amendment was lost, but we majority. It was renewed in variety of the property of the way o est of the day. The amendment was lost, by two majority. It was renewed in vari-ous forms, but voted down every time. Much time was consumed in the discus-

Much time was consumed in the discussion of points of order on some of these amendments, and when the committee rose no progress had been made forther than to make it apparent that the 21st rule was to undergo no essential change, and the Democracy would have the right to attach partisan riders to the appropriation bills, in order to enable them to attack the administration, as was done in the avtra session.

Dropped out of his Pocket.

New Orleans, February 18.—During the session of the House yesterday, Speaker Ogden's pistol fell from his pocket causing it to discharge. To-day District Attorney Finney filed information against Mr. Ogden, charging him with carrying concealed weapons.

Killed His Wife.

DES MOINES, February-18.-Henry Os borne (white), a coal miner, killed his stone. The murderer has not yet been caught and the excitement is great, tending in the direction of lynching.

FIRE RECORD.

TERRE HAUTE, February 18 .- The car riage, hub and spoke factory of Keyes & Sykes, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$00,000; insurance \$30,000.

Congressman Acklin's Case Before the House-The Committee of Foreign Affairs Report That They Find the Charges True-The Matter Referred for Further Investination to the Judiciary

Washington, February 18.

Senate Joint Resolution was passed, au torizing the Secretary of the Navy to em thorizing the Secretary of the Navy to em-ploy a naval vessel, or charter a ship for the purpose of transporting to the famish-ing poor of Ireland, such contributions as may be made for their relief.

Mr. McMillan presented a protest against the erection of a bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit, signed by citizens-of Canada interested in the commerce on the

Mr. Logan presented a memorial of the Union Veteran Club, numering 1,000 ex-soldiers, remonstrating against the pass-age of the "Weaver bill," on the ground, if passed, that it will distract the business passed, that it will distract the business iterest of the country.

Mr. Thurman, from the Committee or

yielded to a motion by Mr. Ferry for an executive session, which prevailed. When the doors reopened the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.

praying for specie currency. Printed and recommitted.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Morton fixing the duty on barley malt at 25 cents per bushel.

Mr. Cox, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted a unanimous report of the committee in regard to the charges made against Mr. Acklin.

Mr. Acklin demanded the reading of the report, and it was accordingly read.

The report recites the charges made by the Detroit Fost, the personal explanation made in regard thereto by Mr. Acklin, and the resolution under which the committee had been acting; that the resolutions confined the inquiry of the committees. mittee and been actus; into the resonations confined the inquiry of the committee solely as to the truth or falsity of the charges made in the Detroit Post. Mr. Acklin had requested the committee to inquire into the report, as to the motive of his act, which had been a subject of criticism; but the committee had not felt justified in so doing. With Mr. Acklin's motive the committee had not him to do nor with WASHINGTON, February 17.—The House "Nicarauguan claim" till during the 45th Committee on Elections is having a hard Congress, during which he had been a time to figure away the large majority of member of the Committee on Foreign

washburn from the Third Minnesota District. At the meeting to-day, the Democratic members of the sub-committee at the opinion that Washburn was not entitled to his seat, and in order to do it, they presented a set of mathematical calculations, which were very similar to those of the Returning Roard in Maine. In order to dispose of Washburn's 3,000 majority, they threw out the entire vote of the clips of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, passented to the property of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, passented to the committee on Foreign Affairs, and had been a manufactured to the committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Mask, in conclusion, that Acklin, not being a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Mask, in conclusion, that Acklin, not being a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and had, in conclusion, that Acklin, that claims of certain citizens against the government of Nicarangua, which paper was printed in the result of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and had a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and had under the property of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and had under the property of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and during the present Congress. done in the absence of Mr. King, whose for Minneapolis, which gave Washbura 2,300 majority, because the ballots were numbered. They threw out the vote of Isanti because the returns were informally signed, which reduces Washburn's majority over 600 more. Several other precincts are thrown out for the same reason, and some are thrown out because of bribery, by which deductions a majority is made for Donnelly amounting to about 155. It is understood that two Democratic members of the committee, Speer, of Georgia, and Clark, of New Jersey, do not concur in the action of their colleagues. Mr. Speer has declined to attend the meetings of the committee, to avoid being bull-dozed, and Clark has expressed himself very decidedly against the throwing out of some of the votes which must be disposed of to get a majoritity for Donnelly.

Ocean Vessels.

New York, February 18.—Republic, from Liverpool; Böllvia, from Glasgow.

Loxpox, February 18.—Republic, from Liverpool; Böllvia, from Glasgow.

Loxpox, February 18.—Republic, and Canada, from New York, have arrived out.

HANDURG, February 18.—Arrived: Wieland, New York.

New York, February 18.—Arrived: Wielan reply; that the entries made on the jour-nal and in the records remained unscratch-

Mr. Cox stated that the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple inquiry as to the truth or faisity of the charges in one newspaper, the Detroit Post. The committee limited itself to the resolution. The investigation was a delicate matter at best, and the committee could certainly not have extended its scope without authority.

Mr. Frost offered a resolution recommitting to the Committee on Foreign Affairs the report in regard to J. H. Acklin, with instructions to report what action, if any the House should take in the matter.

he opposed the exodus movement, and at the conclusion of the reading, Senator Voorhees, without asking witness any questions turned him over to Mr. Windom's first question was:
"Have they a lunatic asylum in Virginia" and on being informed by Syphax that they had, asked further: "How did you escape from it?"

After considerable bandinage had passed between the Senator and the witness on the subject of lunacy and lunatics, Senator Windom finally asked him whether he had read any reply to the letter, which her services and the subject of lunacy and lunatics, Senator Windom finally asked him whether he had read any reply to the letter, which her services and services and buggles were burned.

As MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MILWAUKEE, February 18.—A fire this alternoon destroyed Harriman's livery stable, corner Wells and Ninth streets. Loss \$16,000; insured for \$10,000; on insured for \$10,000; on insured for \$10,000; on insured for \$10,000; insured to the Judiciary Committee, which committee is hereby authorized to make further industry, if it should appear essential to a just judgment, and is instructed to report what action, if necessary, is required to the Judiciary in the subject of lunacy and lunatics, Senator Windom finally asked him whether he had read any reply to the letter, which her first produced to the subject of lunacy and lunatics, Senator with the subject of lunacy and lunatics, Senator with the subject of lunacy and lunatics of the subject of subject of the sub

necticut. Primarily, he said, the great question was the constitutional right of the House over its records. The charge against the gentleman from

Louisiana was an invasion of the privi-leges of the House in regard to its pro-ceedings, and of course that charge was a ceedings, and of course that charge was a very grave one. The charge also affected the rights of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In one sense that committee was injured by it, and in an especial sense one of its members was an injured party. On the other hand the necessary witnesses were, first, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs (King.), whose name was concerned in the paper presented by on Foreign Affairs (King), whose name was concerned in the paper presented by Acklin; and, secondly, all the members of that committee who could state the original facts better than anybody else. That committee had reported the facts, but had said nothing whatever about the question of motive, which question was of course essential. In order to get at that another committee, not concerned in the matter at all, either as witnesses or as parties, ought to take it un, and the law course essential. In order to get at that another committee, not concerned in the matter at all, either as witnesses or as parties, ought to take it up, and the law committee of the House was in his judyment the fitting committee. If a select committee were appointed a very disagreeable and difficult duty would be imposed or the Speaker, but if a standing committee of the House were chosen no one would have a right to object. The Judiciary Committee was created for general law purposes. That committee was not concerned in the case and was in a condition to act without bias. The House ought to do justice first to its own privileges and the integrity of its records, and second to individuals, and he believed that this motion of the gentleman from Connecticut would do both.

The previous question was moved and seconded, and Mr. Hawley's amendment was agreed to, 101 to 22.

Mr. Frost withdrew his substitute, and the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as amended by Mr. Hawley's motion (discharging the committee from further consideration of the case, and referring it to the Judiciary Committee) was adopted, without division.

F. Wood, Chairman of the Committee passed, that it will distract the business interest of the country.

Mr. Thurman, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely to the Senate bill extending the jurisdiction of the U. S. The House were chosen no one would have a right to object. The business of circuit Courts. Indefinitely postponed. The Senate ten proceeded to consider the Calendar, and refused, yeas 25, nays 36, to take up the bill granting a pension to Herman Nettlefield.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Senate resumed the consideration of the morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the millitary warrants, and the payment of five per cent of the value thereof to the several States.

Mr. Paddock spoke in favor of the bill. Messrs. Kernan and Pryor opposed it. Mr. Gordon moved the Senate proceed to cansider the motion heretofore entered by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, to reconsider the vote by which the resolution appointing the special committee on the inter-oceanic canal was adopted.

Mr. McDonald objected to a postponement of the pending bill.

Mr. Gordon withdrew his motion, an nouncing that he would renew it as soon has the five per cent bill was disposed of. Mr. Jones, of Florida, spoke in favor of the five per cent bill.

Mr. Kirkwood supported the bill. Iowa was not asking the five per cent as alms. In good faith she was entitled to every cent of money claimed. Repudiation by the government of this debt was as had as any other repudiation. Questions of this nature should be dealt with in a product of the period of the case, shaded as any other repudiation. Questions of this nature should be dealt with in a product of the case of the House was entitled to a motion by Mr. Ferry for an any control of the period of the case and was in a short of the period of the perio

7 duties standard in color, and which contains over 92 per cent and not over 95 per cent of crystalizable sugar in a hundred parts of dry substances, shall be classified as above number 7 and not above number 10 duties standard. All sugars of apparent color, which, as imported, is not above number 10 Dutch standard in color, and which contain over 95 per cent of crystalia very 95 per cent of c number 10 Dutch standard in color, and which contain over 95 per cent of crystalizable sugar in one hundred parts of dry substance shall be classified as above number 10 and not above number 13 Dutch standard. The percentum of crystalizable sugars shall be ascertained by such means as the Secretary of the Treasury by regulation may prescribe.

The House then resumed, in the morning hour, the consideration of the bill to regulate the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts.

Mr. Knott completed his argument in support of the bill. The only objectionable leature about it was that it did not go far enough.

The morning hour having expired th

Murder and Accident.

DETROIT, February 18.—This forencon an old man named Jehn Patterson was brutally stabbed and robbed of fifty dollars while splitting rails, about Two miles from the village of Metamora, Michigan. He was found this afternoon in an

A snocking accident happened this morning to a sixteen year old lad named Henry Loewer, an apprentice in the saw manufacturing establishment of H. P. Mellors of this city. His foot caught in a belt and before the engine could be stopped was whirled four times around the shafting. When extricated it was found that his neck was broken. Verdict: accident the result of carelessness of deceased.

leave this morning. The delegation is composed of nine Indians—four Uncomed until January 20, all of which is respectfully submitted, and the committee asks to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Acklin sent to the clerk's desk and son and Thomas are prisoners. The dele-Mr. Acklin sent to the clerk's desk and had read letters directed by him to the Chairman of the Committee en Foreign atties, asking that the scope of the investigation might be enlarged.

Mr. Cox stated that the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the simple included by the committee had no authority to go beyond the committee had no authority to go

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.—The elec-tion resulted in the choice of fifteen Re publicans, seven regular Democrats and publicans, seven regular Democrats and one Independent Democrat, The Select Council stands: twenty-six Republicans, five Democrats; Common Council, forty-three regular Republicans, five Independ-ent Republicans and five Democrats. With those holding over the Common Council will stand: seventy-two regular and Independent Republicans and twelve Democrats.

Russia an Undermined Empire-The Late ther Particulars of the Affair-

-Revolution in Colombia.

MEXICO. Cirry or Mexico, February 18.—As the election approaches passions rise. The opponents of Gonzales now claim that he is not a Mexicau, but a Spaniard, and hence disqualified for the Presidency. Gonzales has been challenged to prove his nativity, or produce records showing that he has one blood relation in Mexico. As resulted this state of fister anywher of he has one blood relation in Mexico. As a result of this state of affairs a number of his supporters have abandoned him. Even President Diaz is reported to have said if the fact is as stated it will prove an insuperable bar to the installation of Gonzales if elected. The inveterate revolutionary element is getting worse. A report is being circulated that President Diaz has sent all the Government troops to Gonzales division, with the object of marching on Congress, if that body should accuse President Diaz of being accessory to the executions in Vera Cruz last June; the intelligent portion of the people, however, reject the idea.

Colon, February 18.—M. Ferdinand de Lesseps has scarcely turned his back on Colombia when news is brought of a seri-ous revolution in the heart of the State. Our revolution in the near of the base. There has for the past few months been a presage of trouble in Antioqua. The storm raised by the Presidential election of last spring had not wholly subsided. The party in power was highly unpopular, and the State now threatens to renew its

and the State now threatens to renew its experiences of February, 1879.

It is one of the largest States of Colombia, and a stronghold of conservatism, and it gave hirth to the one really considerable revolution which threatened the integrity of the Union.

The present movement has occurred at Medillin, the Capital, which lies some fifty miles to the southeast of Antioqua, and has a population of 14,000. It has proved entirely successful. The administration is now believed to be in the hands of the Radical party.

Sr. Perensburg, February 18.—The following is the official account of the explosion in the Winter Palace: At about seven last evening an explosion occurred in the basement of the Imperial Winter Palace, under the principal guard roem, by which eight soldiers of the Finland regiment of the guard then on duty were killed and forty-live injured. The flooring of the guard room and several gas pipes were damaged. An official inquiry into the cause of the explosion is proceeding.

with dynamite and gun cotton. The train can be traced to a celler in the inner court, where a quantity of fuel was stored.

IRELAND.

Dublin, February 18.—Accounts from the country the past few days have been more hopeful. There is much suffering but no starvation except in the far off islands to which relief is being sent without delay or stint. In parts of Donegal the want is great, but the Dublin Mansion House Fund has been made promptly available. Agrarian agitation may be said to be completely at an end. Attempts to get up meetings of that sort recently have all failed.

Berlin, February 18.—The North German Gazette says: It is unfortunate that the clericals will probably oppose the army and anti-socialist bills. Count Von Armin Boytsenburg, President of the Reichstag, will help the Conservatives. The article is believed to indicate Bismarck's dependence on the National Liberals for carrying out these measures. The Protectionists have begun its fresh agitation with the object of increasing the new tariff and taxes, which they say are not high enough to secure the result desired.

MILAN, February 18.—The Perseureansa, an influential liberal and monarchial journal, states that the Austrian Government addressed an inquiry to Bismarck whether Germany would oppose Austria should she ever find it necessary to take measures hostile to Italy, and that the Chancellor replied that Germany would not. The Perseureansa adds: "Austria took this step simply as a precaution in took this step simply as a precaution view of possible future contingencies."

CONGRATULATING THE CZAR.

London, February 18.—Various sovereigns have sent their congratulations to the Czar on the escape of His Majesty and the Imperial family, from the atrocious attempts on their lives in the winter palace. London and Continental journals unite in expressing horror at the plot in which it was generally believed that some of the employee of the relace were concerned. employes of the palace were concerned. No additional details of the affair have been

THE AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

Berlin, February 18.—The Emperor dined Tuesday with Count Szechenyi, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. This great distinction thus conferred upon the Ambassador, is regarded as intended to silence the rumors about the Emperor not fully sanctioning the Austro-German Alliance. The rumors were based on the absence of any mention of alliance in the speech from the throne on the opening of the German Reichstag.

IRISH FAMINE INCREASING.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 18 .- A An Archishop McCabe, of Dublin, says: The distress is increasing in some districts and the famine is extending. Money is urgently required for food and seed.

HAVANA, February 18.—The Insurgent leaders Mariano Forres and Mignel Ramo have surfendered in the District of Ba-poma, with four field officers, five line flicers and more than two hundred armed

ONE OF THE CZAR'S ASSANSINS.

PARIS, February 18.—A Russian was arrested in the Champs D'Elysees, charged with attempting the life of the Cast.

Gambetta's friends intend to push him as a candidate for the vacancy in the French Academy created by the death of Jules Favre.

Joseph A. Eyans, at Clifton, N. B., thus writes to Mr. Fellows: "I believe, under kind Providence, that Mr. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites has been the means of restoring both my wife and daughter. The latter from Tubercular Consumption, and I hope the afflicted will avail themselves of its use." Sold by Logan List & Co.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Mr. G. W. Winiker, of Gibson's station Guernsey county, was in town Wednes

day, Hon. A. C. Ramage, of Jacobsburg, was

n town Wednesday.

Newton Marsh is still absent in Pitts burgh. For the benefit of the public who are so inquisitive it may be stated that he is not walking with any one, but is there

are so inquisitive it may be stated that he is not walking with any one, but is there on business.

The stock of the Bellaire Building and Loan Association, the new building association, is being taken well. Books are open, one at Orati's jewelry store; one with H. M. Ingler, at the B. & O. shops; one with Oyrus H. Strahl, at the gas office.

The legislative committee on county seat affairs, made its appearance in Bellaire, Wednesday morning, and were shown over the town in carriages, one carriage consisting of the lady visitors who accompany the committee. Liberty Hose Reel was run up to the corner of Thirty-sixth and Belmont streets, and a stream of water thrown on to the school house to show that we are able to protect the public buildings from fire. The committee were asked to go to Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry, but went to St Clairsville from here, tograning at four o'clock. The committee Reelf consisted of Dr. E. A. Reed, Dr. Greer, Dr. Ellsworth and Messrs. Ward, Hume and Wetmore, the first, named being the chairman.

Quite a number of new door plates are making their appearance on our private and business house doors.

Prof. Kleiudinst, a "mind reader," advertised a performance in Turner Hall, Tuesday evening, and appeared to the small audience who assembled. He then concluded to "speak another piece" at the same place the next evening.

Dr. Kurz was again at Burr's Mills Wednesday, attending Hathaway, the brakeman, whose legs were amputated some days ago.

Octor's will.

There were a number of baptisms Tues

There were a number of baptisms Tuesday afternoon, at the Disciples' Church, and baptism will be administered to some others Thursday night, after the sermon. The meetings are still continuing with growing attendance and interest. Dr. Belding preaches at two o'clock everyafternoon and at 7:45 in the evening.

Mr. Goff received a telegram from Sharon, Pennsylvania, Wednesday, conveying intelligence of the death of his son Charlie, aged sixteen years. This sad news comes at a time when the family are almost in despair of the recovery of Miss Jennie, who has been sick for nearly five months.

R. C. F.

Perpetual Motion.
Columbus, O., February 18.—The Sta ournal's Marion special to-night gives an count of the discovery of perpetual motion by Wm. S. Obern and Wm. F. Hyett, of Richland township, Marion county. The truth of the discovery is vouched for by leading citizens. Says the special: It consists of a large iron wheel containing a large number of slides and planes, etc. It will start itself. Obern is a miller by trade, and Hwatt is a week-new from the property of the start is a week-new from the property of the start is a week-new from the property of the start is a week-new from the will start itself. Opern is a milier by trade, and Hyet; is a mechanic. They have been working at the machine for some time. A model has been made and sent to Wash ington for a patent. Meanwhile the patent-ees keep the machine under lock and key

CLEVELAND, February 18.—No trace has yet been found of B. Landan, the promiyet been found of B. Landan, the promi-nent Hebrew of this city, whose disap-pearance was mentioned last night. New York detectives are unable to get any clue to his whereabouts. His friends here are using every means to find him. An in-terview to-day among his business and social friends show that all are of the opinion that Mr. Landan has been foully dealt with in New York.

New, in an interview to-day, said that while he was personally for Grant, he had not attempted to influence any one else and should have nothing to do with making the candidate at Chicago. He should not be a delegate, but was for the nominee whoever he was. He had seen nothing that had shaken his belief that Grant would be nominated and elected, and was not certain that he could not carry In liana. New, in an interview to-day, said that

NEW YORK, February 18 .- Rev. Edward on trial for the past eight days on the charge of starving and cruelly treating the children, was to day convicted. Cowley wept bitterly upon the announcement of the verdict of the jury. He was remanded to the Tombs and will be sentenced on

Cincinnati Pedestrian Match CINCINNATI, February 18.—The score at midnight of the third day of the pedes trian match at the Bellevue House, is as follows: Guyon 189, Harriman 185, How-ard 153, Krohne 165, Vent 181, McGill 115, Breckworth 147, O'Brien 184, Haun 41, Washington 99, Arthur 160, Ro 51, Brown 144, Buckeridge 157, M 70, Kinney 96, Hibbs 142, Byrne 170.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

James Lenox, founder of the Lenox Li-rary, New York, is dead. He was eighty

Chicago Cattle Marnet. CHICAGO, February 18 .- The Drovers' Jour-

CHICAGO, February 18.—The Drovers' Journal reports:

Ross-Receipts 24,000 head; shipments
5,000 head. Market quiet and stronger; mixed
packing \$4 1004 30; light \$4 1504 30; choice
heavy \$4 3504 60; closed rather quiet, but
with a good clearance.

CATLE—Receipts 4,500 head; shipments
750 head; parties apart; quiet and unchanged;
shipping \$3 8005 40; butchers, demand fair
and market firm at \$2 3504 00; stockers and
feeders firmer and not quotably higher at
\$2 7005 90. The yards were well cleared.

SHEEF—Receipts 2,000 head; shipments
700 head; supply heavy, quiet and steady at
\$4 6,26 00.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans Market.

New Ollakans, February 18.—Coffee Mendy;
Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime, 18½416½c.
Sugar quiet; inferior 5½c; common to good
common 6½a7c; fair to fully fair 7a7%c;
prime to choice 7½a8c; yellow clarified 8½a
8½c. Molasses quict and firm; common 30a
33c; fair 38a38c; centrifugal 30a42c; prime to
choice 42a52c. Rice dull; Louisiana ordinary
to choice 6a7½c. Bran scarce and firm at
82½c.

New York Dry Goods Market. New York Dry Goods Market. New York, February 18.—The tone of the market continues very strong and agents are making large deliveries of cotton and woolen goods, lawns, dres(goods, underwent, hosiery, &c., on account of former orders but new business less active. Prints active and firm. Men's woolens in fair request.

New Orleans Cotton Market. New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Oblights, February 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 12½c; good ordinary 12½c. Ret receipts 3.70 bales; greas 4,180 bales. Exports—Continent, 1,899 bales; Great Britain, 4,212 bales; France, 2,019 bales; coastwise, 5,099 bales. Sales 7,090 bales; stock 588,000 bales.